

## Power-over-Ethernet Connecting Hardware Durability under Electrical Load

Yakov Belopolsky Dave Blankenship John Tse FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION or COMMENTS CONTACT ybelopolsky@stwconn.com 717-227-7837

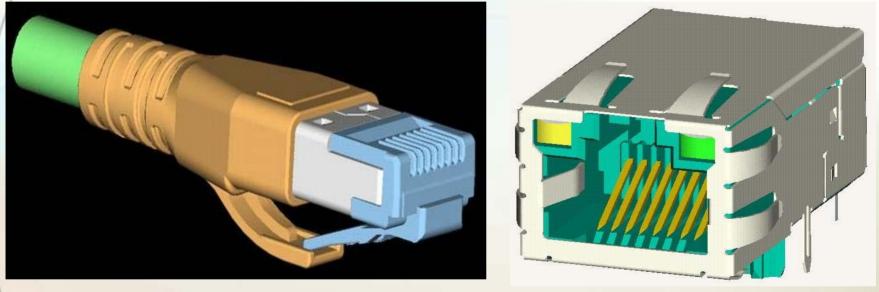
Presentation Contents. Part 1

- **1. PoE and electrical contact interface**
- 2. Acceptance criteria. LLCR (bulk)
- 3. Test Matrix variable and six test groups
- 4. Test program, power cycling
- 5. Test Group 1 results and observations
- 6. Test Group 2 results



### **PoE = POWER - over - ETHERNET**

PoE enables network devices to receive power over the same cable that supplies data and eliminates the need in additional power cables and transformers and AC outlets.



As the result:

the network connecting hardware (RJ45 and ARJ45) are exposed to effects of the power discontinuation similar to the power connectors.

Bel Stewart Connectors POE PLUS. CONNECTOR DURABILITY UNDER ELECTRICAL LOAD PHYSICAL PHENOMENA due to ELECTRICAL CONTACT SEPARATION

Effects caused by mechanical abrasion and environmental exposure
Effects caused by electrical discharge

### **SPARK**

Fast, single event,RelativelTime independentMultipleLarge distinct crateror pittedCombination of all

## **CORONA DISCHARGE**

Relatively slow, time dependent Multiple events, shallow craters or pitted surface, erosion

## Effects and Acceptance criteria

## EFFECTS

Short term

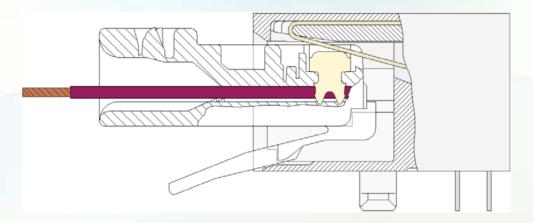
Physical/mechanical damage Electrical Interface Degradation

Long term

Physical/mechanical damage Corrosion Electrical Interface Degradation

MAJOR ACCEPTANCE CRITERION LOW LEVEL CONTACT Resistance

## LLCR (bulk)



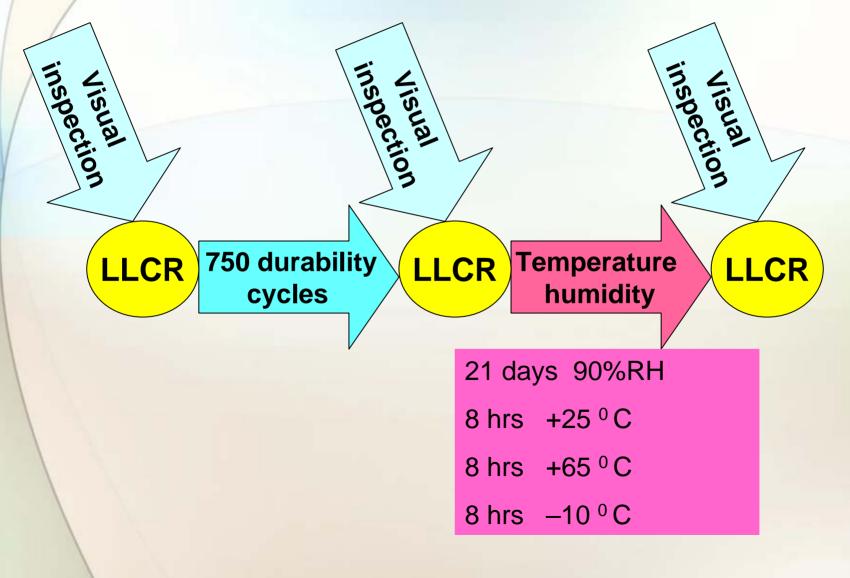
Low Level Contact Resistance (LLCR-bulk ) consists of four components Plug Conductor Resistance Plug Blade/Conductor Contact Resistance Plug Blade/Jack Wire Contact Resistance Jack Wire Resistance Bel Stewart Connectors PoE PLUS. CONNECTOR DURABILITY UNDER ELECTRICAL LOAD TEST MATRIX OPTIONS

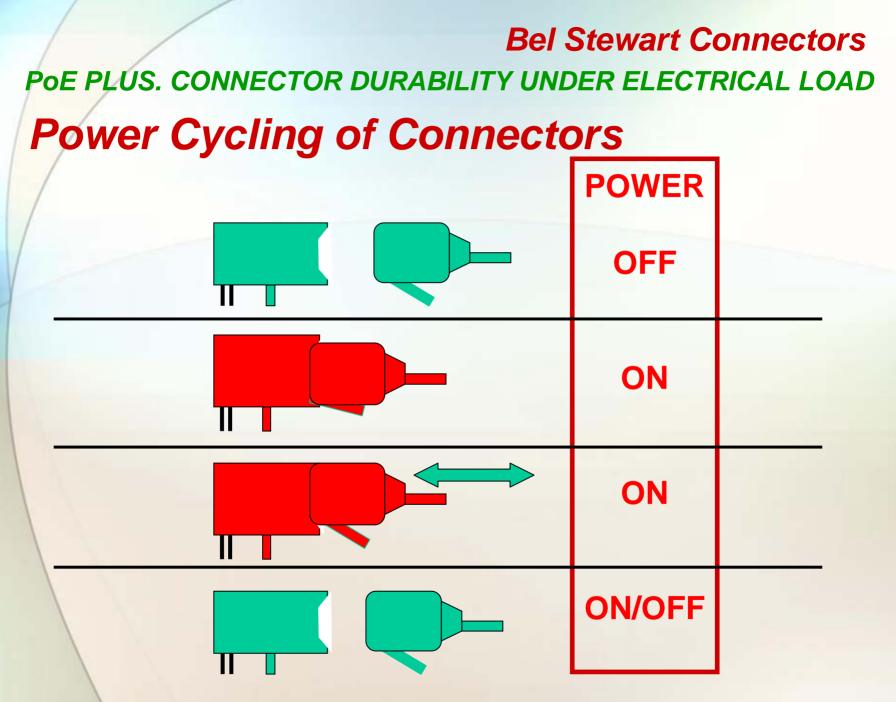
#### VARIABLE Units **Speed of Separation** Cycle/Hour **Cable length** meter Number of Contacts Energized simultaneously **Plating Thickness** 0.001" Sample population Contact type **Power per contact** Watt **Polarity** +/- PLUG

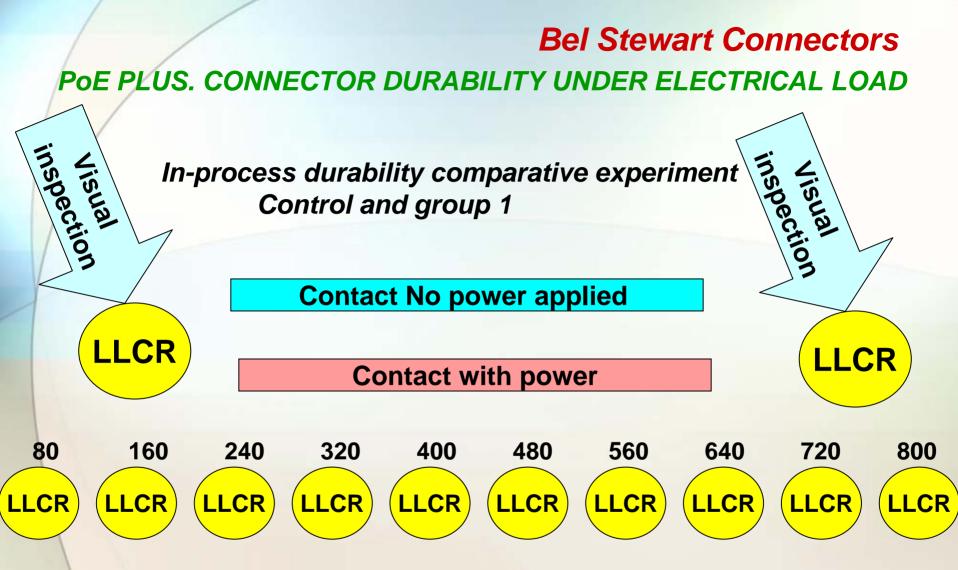
#### **Bel Stewart Connectors**

#### **POE PLUS. CONNECTOR DURABILITY UNDER ELECTRICAL LOAD**

VARIABLE	Units	Control	TEST	TEST	TEST	TEST	TEST
			GROUP 1	<b>GROUP 2A</b>	<b>GROUP 2B</b>	<b>GROUP 3A</b>	<b>GROUP 3B</b>
Speed of Separation	Cycle/ Hour	300	300	450	450	720	720
Cable length	meter	2	2	2	10	2	10
Number of Contacts Energized simultaneously		0	1	8	8	8	8
Plating Thickness	0.001"	30	30	30	30	30	30
Sample population	Contact type	8	8	8	8	8	8
POWER per contact	Ŵ	0	20	20	20	20	20
Polarity			+PLUG	-PLUG	-PLUG	-PLUG	-PLUG







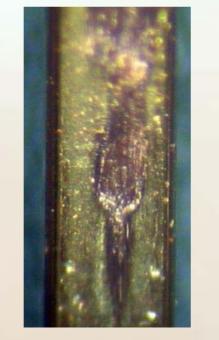
Identify the effects of a pure mechanical operations

vs. combined effects of both electrical and mechanical factors *Control samples and test group 1* 

FRESH Contact

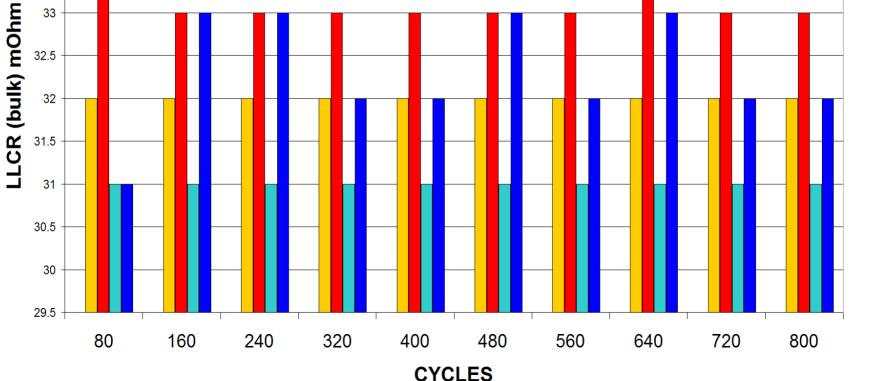


After Mechanical Cycles without Electrical Load After Cycling with Electrical Load before Environmental exposure

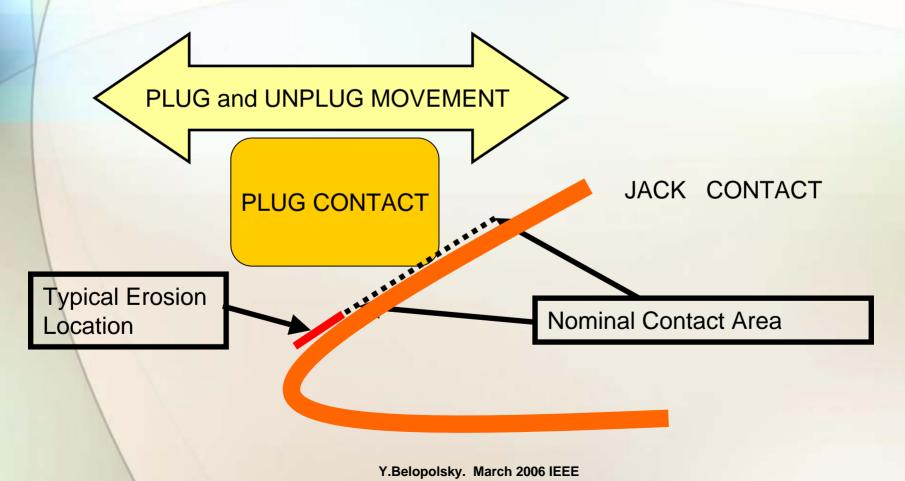




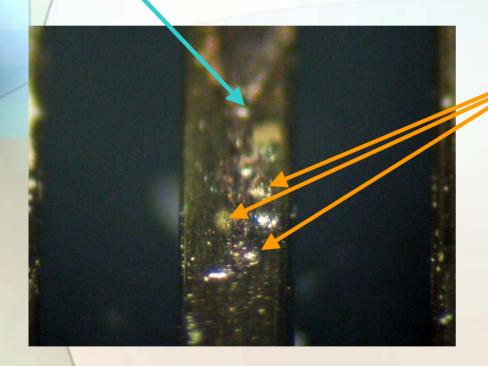
#### **Bel Stewart Connectors** POE PLUS. CONNECTOR DURABILITY UNDER ELECTRICAL LOAD **TEST GROUP 1.** Changes in LLCR during the durability cycling Minor change in LLCR (bulk). Group 1. 34.5 **NO FAILURES** Power contact, before test 34 Power contact, after test No power contact before test 33.5 No pwer contact, after test 33 32.5



#### LOCATION of EROSION TYPICALLY <u>OUTSIDE</u> OF NOMINAL CONTACT ZONE (WIPING ZONE)



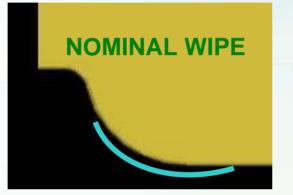
Wiping zone starts here



#### CORONA DISCHARGES (possible)

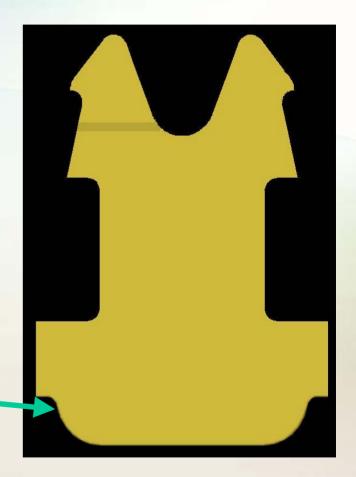
Relatively slow, time dependent Multiple events, shallow craters, pitted surface, erosion

Observed multiple craters are outside or on the border of wiping zone. **NO** significant plating damage.



#### PLUG CONTACT

Typical Erosion Location Outside <u>nominal</u> wiping area

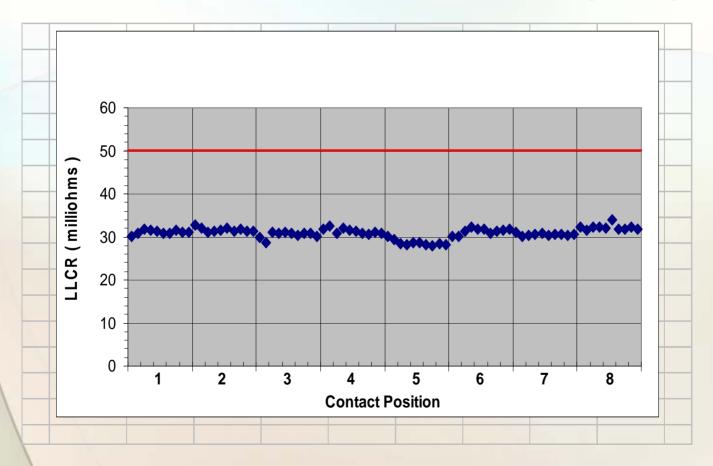


# Connector Wiping Zone

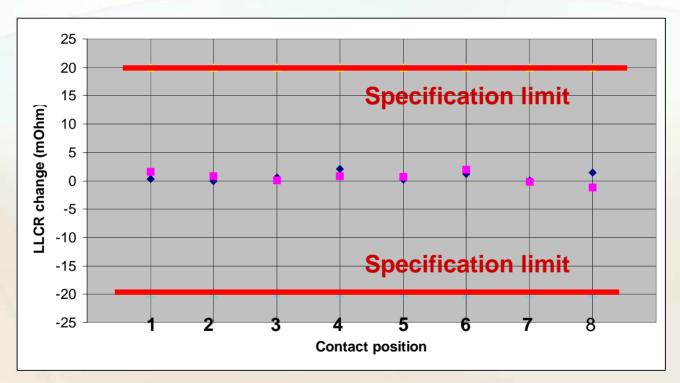
Fast, single event, Time independent Large distinct crater

# **SPARK CRATER** located outside of nominal wiping zone

#### **TEST GROUP 2. INITIAL LLCR (bulk)**



TEST GROUP 2. LLCR (bulk) change (mOhm) 2 m cable. 750 cycles. = 420 cycles/hr = 720 cycle/hr



No noticeable effect due to separation speed

#### SUMMARY and PRELIMINARY CONCLUSIONS

The experimental study on the effects electrical load on durability of connecting hardware is in progress

The test data demonstrated no damage as measured by Low Level Contact Resistance on performance of BSC connecting hardware at 20 watt per contact.

Initial observation indicated that the effects of electrical discharges are typically outside a nominal connector wiping area.